to be heroin) on 14-10-1988 near the Indo-Pak border in Amritsar district. (No precise value of the seized drugs can be estimated as this is dependent upon various factors like purity, places of origin and sale local demand and eupply, etc.)

Two persons, namely, Wirsa Singh and Budha Singh, both residents of Kakkar village (Amritsar district), have been arrested in this connection for taking appropriate action unde-r the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 and the Customs Act, 1962.

Government have launched various aggressive counter measures, which, *inter alia,* include provision of deterrent punishments against drug-related crimes, strengthening of the preventive and intelligence machinery (especially around borders), adoption of a libera-lised reward scheme for officers and informers. strengthening of bilateral co-operation between neighbouring countries (including regional co-operation under the aegis of SAARC). The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1988 provides for preventive detention up to a maximum of 2 years for drug-related crimes.

Seizure of Narcotics

193. SHRI BHAGATRAM MANHAR:
SHRI DHULESHWAR MEENA:

Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state;

(a) what is the quantity of heroin, hashish. charas and other similar narcotics seized by the Narcotics Control Bureau during the last two years alongwith its international value;

(b) what is the method of disposal of such narcotics by the Narcotics Control Bureau; and

(c) what is the amount in Indian and foreign currencies earned by the Bureau from the sale of the narcotics during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI AJIT PANJA): (a) The quantities of drugs seized by the Narcotics Control Bureau during 1987 and 1988 (up to September, 1988) are as under;

S. No.	Name of drug	Quantity seized in	
		1987	1988 (September)
		(in kilograms)	
3.	Hashish (Caaras)	25	27
4.	Ganja	2,606	5,401
5.	Mandrax tablets	510	229

(Figures rounded off to the nearest kilogram)

While 175 pcrsons had been arrested in 1987 by the Bureau, 89 persons had been arrested up to September, 1988 (Though the Bureau was created in 1986, it became operational only in 1987).

No precise value, either in national or iinternational markets, of the seized drugs, can be indicated as this is dependent upon various factors like quality of drugs, places of origin and sale, local demand and supply, etc.

(b) The confiscated drugs, ripe for disposal, are destroyed by burning. However, opium, thebaine and morphine:, found fit for further processing, are required to be sent to the Government opium factories for further cycling.

(c) The confiscated drugs are not sold either in the domestic or international markets. As such, the question does not arise.

गोरखा राष्ट्रीय मुक्ति मोर्चे के कार्यकर्ताओं द्वारा हथियारों का समर्पण

194. **श्री राम जेटमलानी :**

सरदार जगजीत सिंह अरोड़ा :

क्या गृह मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि हाल ही में गोरखा राष्ट्रीय मुक्ति मोर्चा के अनुयायियों द्वारा भारी मात्रा में हथियार और गोली बारूद का समर्पण किया गया है ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक समर्पित किये गये हथियारों की संख्या और किस्म क्या है;

(ग) क्या सरकार को गोरखा राष्ट्रीय मुक्ति मोर्चे के सक्रिय कार्यकर्त्ताओं के पास भारी मात्रा में हथियारों के रखे होने की जानकारी थी; और

(घ) यदि हां, तो उन्हें ये हथियार कहां से और कब प्राप्त हुए ?

कार्मिक, लोक शिकायत और पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा गृह मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री पी० चिदम्बरम) : (क) जी हां, श्रीमान ।

(ख) एक विवरण संलग्न है ।

(ग) और (घ) इस संबंध में कोई विशिष्ट सूचना नहीं थी ।

विवरण

समर्पित किये गए हथियार (राज्य सरकार की रिपोर्ट के अनुसार)	14-10-1988 तक समर्पित किये गये हथियारों की संख्या
1	2
एस. एल. आर. बन्दूक	1
स्टेनगन	2
राईफल	10
दोनाली बंदूकें	63
एक नाली बंदूक	147
मस्कट	11
पिस्तौल	14
रिवाल्वर	7
इम्प्रोवाईज्ड बंदूक	9086
इम्प्रोवाइज्ड पिस्तोल/बंदूक	2049